CLASSIFICATION Approved For Release ENTENIA BY 15 LIGEN FEDRE 2400 457 R001 E 1002 800 C INFORM EPORT 197379 25X1A COUNTRY Germany (Russian Zone) DATE DISTR. 17 May 1948 SUBJECT Fulfillment of Reparations NO. OF PAGES Order #50 25X1C PLACE ACQUIRED NO. OF ENCLS. DATE OF INF SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. 25X1X___ SMA Reparations Order #50, 1946, called for the production of equipment for twenty-four cement factories in the USSR. Some fifty machine plants have been working on this order since the spring of 1946 under the guidance of Krupp-Gruson, Magdeburg-Buckau, and Polysius, Dessau. The Krupp-Gruson program calls for the production of complete equipment for fifteen factories with a daily capacity of 1,500 tons each; the Polyslus group were to build equipment for nine factories with a twenty-four hour capacity of 1,000 tons each. The total order requires 125,000 tons of iron and steel. Total value is estimated at 300,000,000 fm.

Production was to have been completed by 1948 but is lagging because of shortages. It is estimated that about half of the total has been delivered so far. Delivery is by sea via Stettin. Comment: Krupp-Gruson is in charge of wet-process production, Polysius handles dry-process production, and C. von Grueber, Teltow, is in charge of shaft-furnace-process. He lists the value at 8,250,000 RM and 12,000 tor of iron and steel. These may well be just partial figures. Installation in the USSR is supervised by experts from Polysius and Krupp-Gruson. The SMA chief for Order #50 is Major Rakov, who is assisted by Engineer Sulyatin. Comment: Eng. Korolev is reported in charge of production planning as of 3 April 1948. The German Chiefs are Dir. Dr. Ing. Schmidt of Krupp-Gruson and Dipl. Ing. Bellvinkel of Polysius. The German factories working on sub-contracts for Order #50 include Transport equipment (conveyor belts, chain dumps, etc.) M. August Schmidt, Wurzen Otto Scheufler, Wurzen C.F. Lieder, Wurzen Georg Becker, Magdeburg-Sud SECRET CLASSIFICATION DISTRIBUTION ARMY #X AIR Document No. NO CHANGE in Class. ☐ DECLASSIFIED Class. CHANGED TO:

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE APPLYCY

Containers, pipes, sleves, etc.
Ch. "ormser, Stas furt
Sauerbrey, Stas furt
Nathan, Tauschenthal (sic; probably Teutschenthal)
Bauermeister, Magdeburg

Furnace pipes and cooler pipes Kurth, Köthen Maschinenfabrik R. Wolf, Magdeburg

Kill pipes
Maschinenfabrik R. Wolf, Magdeburg

Cast steel cog wheels Otto Gruson, Magdeburg

Ventilators Windturbinenwerk, Meissen Abas, Berlin

Dust removers
Ostermann, Leipzig
Delbag, Berlin
Siemens, Berlin

Pivot rings for furnaces Krupp-Gruson, Magdeburg Otto Gruson, Magdeburg

Pipes for wet aggregate Seifferth, Finow

Concentrators Stahlwerk, Hennigsdorf

Tempered steel buckets
Meyer & Weichelt, Leipzig

Bucket drive chains Krupp-Gruson

Grand for mills and furnaces
Otto Gruson, Magdeburg
Wetzel, Leipzig
Peniger, Leipzig
Bamag, Dessau
Pekrum, Coswig

Compressors
Cannot be made in the Russian zone; are to be imported from France.

3. A German technician employed by SMA reports the following factories in the USSR which are to get priority delivery of equipment manufactured under Order #50:

Vorovsky Zavod, Portland cement factory, Leningrad, uses wet process with two Unax furnaces, capacity 400 tons per 24 hours. Raw material Gasha lime, clay and Silesian coal. Present equipment from F. L. Smidt*, antiquated, capacity 144,000 tons per year; to be increased to 300,000 tons.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE



Yashkino cement factory between Taiga and Tomsk, coal from Krasnoyarsk, capacity 60,000 tons per year to be increased to 180,000 tons.

Sukhoi-Log Fortland cement factory between Bogdanovich and Sverdkwsk, 2 Miag furnaces 1930/31; wet process, coal from Magnitogorsk, annual capacity 130,000 tons to be doubled.

Kaspi cement factory 40 km north of Tiflis, machinery from F. L. Smidt 1930, 2 Unax furnaces, half-wet process, coal from Don region, capacity to be increased from 150,000 tons to 300,000 tons.

Shehurovo Portland cement factory at confluence of Oka and Moakva rivers, rail connection with Trans-Siberian RR, equipment from F. L. Smidt and Miag 1931, coal from Uzbek mines, capacity 158,000 tons to be raised to 300,000 tons.

Kuva-Sai Portland plant near Fergana and Kokand in Uzbekistan, equipment from F. L. Suidt and Miag, wet process, local coal; capacity to be raised from 160,000 tons to 300,000 tons.

Podgornaya Portland plant 150 km south of Voronezh, equipment from Krupp-Gruson 1932, capacity 60 tons per oven per day, uses coke and anthracite from Don region; capacity to reach 360,000 tons.

Krichevo Portland plant 60 km south of Minsk, dry process, built 1933, present capacity 120,000 tons planned capacity 250,000 tons per year.

Novosibirsk Portland factory 80 km south of Novosibirsk, dry process, coal from Krasnoyarsk, raw materials easily accessible, capacity to be expanded 120,000 tons to 400,000 tons.

Dnepropetrovsk Portland plant in Emmentions, very modern, coall from Don area, production to be raised from 180,000 tons to 420,000 tons per year.

* This probably refers to the F.L. Smidth machine factory whose main plant is located in Libeck.

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